Message

From: Mendelsohn, Mike [Mendelsohn.Mike@epa.gov]
Sent: 10/9/2019 6:11:16 PM
To: McNally, Robert [Mcnally.Robert@epa.gov]; Overstreet, Anne [overstreet.anne@epa.gov]; Bohnenblust, Eric [Bohnenblust.Eric@epa.gov]; Reynolds, Alan [Reynolds.Alan@epa.gov]; Pierce, Amanda [pierce.amanda@epa.gov]; Striegel, Wiebke [Striegel.Wiebke@epa.gov]; Wozniak, Chris [wozniak.chris@epa.gov]; Kough, John [Kough.John@epa.gov]
Subject: Amanda and Wiebke's Input (in parens) Re: Take Aways from Today's Oxitec Call

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On Oct 9, 2019, at 12:37 PM, Mendelsohn, Mike <Mendelsohn.Mike@epa.gov> wrote:

> Eric Bohnenblust and Mike Mendelsohn talked with Nathan of Oxitec on 8/9/19 as a follow up to ETB's 8/7/19 75-day letter re: Oxitec's EUP application. We have a follow up call to more fully discuss the science next Tuesday 3/15/19 at 3 pm.
>
> Nathan indicated the following in today's call:

Amanda and Wiebke's Input (in parens)

1) Fecundity data submitted with EUP and will send MRID number. (Done on lab strain. Needs to be compared with wild populations where releases will take place.)

2) Oxitec not surprised by introgression rate shown in the Nature paper.

3) Nathan said the Nature paper shows introgression in the gen 1 strain does not last and was not observable after 27 months in the paper. (The paper only reported measurements for 27 months. Additional data may be available.)

4) Nathan said the paper looked at vector competency. (it was looked at for the 1st generation product compared to Brazilian mosquitoes. Needs to be compared to where mosquitoes will be released.)

5) Nathan said background genetics of the OX513A strain and the OX5034 strain are 99% similar.